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BRITISH GAIN 3 TO 5 MILES ON WIDE FRONT; TAKE 11,000 PRISONERS; CAMBRAI OCCUPIED; ENEMY RETREATS FIGHTING ON 50 MILE LINE

WILSON WILL STAND NO GERMAN DELAY; HIS COURSE UPHELD

He Is Expected to Go Before Congress at Earliest Opportunity.

PUTS ON WAR PRESSURE

German Procrastination, It Is Now Believed, Would Alienate Her Allies.

PRESIDENT ACTS WARILY

Officials Warn Against Presumption of an Early End of Conflict.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Oct. 9. - Confident that the future will justify his course President Wilson is calmly awaiting now the reply to his inquiry yesterday to the German Government.

In official circles no one will hazard a guess as to when this reply may be expected. The belief is en tertained by some here that the German Government may seek to delay its answer as long as possible in the hopes of protracting the peace discusdon and thereby weakening the allied offensive. But on the other hand there are those who hold that Germany's situation is rapidly growing so desperate under the hammer strokes of Foch that she can afford to lose no time in defining her position and seeking to save what remnants she can out of her ruined

It was suggested in authoritative quarters that if the German Chancelor should try to take advantage of arsha Foch to frustrate.

No Cessation of Pressure.

There will be no letup in the pressure that America is putting behind the war. Following the President query to Germany it was significa to-day that Acting Secretary of Wa Crowell in revealing the vast quantit of munitions that this Governme was sending overseas should call upo the people to increase the pressur behind the men at the front and drive harder every day for defini

Whatever the character of Germany's reply may be, the President, it is beseize the opportunity to go before Congrees and make plain to his countrymer and to the world the position of this Government with respect to the questions nvolved in Germany's answer.

Many telegrams reached the White House to-day, and without exception dent's statesmanship in desiring to be enlightened as to Germany's meaning before making any reply to her proposa for an armistice. Warm commendation was expressed particularly for the President's insistence upon the evacuation of Central Empires before listening to any

suggestion of a cessation of hostilities. The President is said to be fully aware that disappointment might be caused in time absolutely to bar the door to any appeals for peace. He is represented as knowing that it would not accord with the views held by certain members of the Senate. But realization of swerve him from his plans of leaving the open and pointing out the path which Germany could pursue if she really was desirous of a genuine peace.

Equivalent to Surrender.

It was again emphasized that acceptance of the fourteen points laid down by the President and the principles he would be the equivalent of surrender or part of Germany. Until Germany as a basis of agreement and not of nego America's efforts to end the war by force of arms shall be prosecuted un-

Such a course, it is evident, meets the views of the Allies. Great significance is attached to an interview given to-day by Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the British Admiralty, in which he strongly deprecated peace talk and advocated the relentless prosecution of the war. The President's position is thoroughly in accord with this.

There is no indication that a raply to the Austrian note is in course of preperation. It would surprise no one if no reply was made to Austria until Germany has been finally answered.

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SAYS TREASURY

Campaign Half Over and Only \$1,791,463,200 Has Been Subscribed.

DAY'S GAIN, \$199,906,300

Decrease of \$68,000.000 From Preceding 24 Hours-N. Y. Adds \$40,960,000.

With the time allotment half confirst nine days of the \$6,000,000,000 fourth Liberty Loan only \$1,791,463,200, 30 per cent. of the loan, the campaign took a turn for the worse yesterday, when it developed that subscriptions instead of increasing daily, were shrinking.

ngton showed that the total subscripons received on the ninth day of the great financial offensive resulted in only \$199,206.300, as against \$268.000,000 on the eighth day. A daily average of \$467,000,000 must be raised between now and October 19, if the loan is to be sub-

The deep concern felt by the Treasury to camouflage the fact that the Liberty Loan committees throughout the country are confronted with a serious situa-

never can succeed at its present rate of Government, declared, "Even among speed, canvassers throughout the coundemocrats there is no question of democ the President's inquiry as an excuse try are stating plainly to all citizens ratizing Germany. All that is desired for delay with the design of impairing that they must buy bonds in larger is to momentarily unite all forces of the morale of the Allies he will get amounts than heretofore," says the the nation for common action." little satisfaction, as any plan of this Treasury. "Wealthy persons particularly must go deeper into their capital or extend their credit and not depend ings in greater degree."

Following are the subscriptions an-

	nounced officially for the individual	aı
	tricts:	
ar	District. Subscription.	P.
+-	St. Louis	
	Minnesporis 102,504,200	
mt	Boston 210,329,850	
11.	Boston 220,329,850 San Francisco 153,456,700	
-	Chicago 296,461,700	
on	Cuicago	150
	Dallas 40,123,500	- 10
re	Cleveland 164,011,000	
	Richmond	
to	Philadelphia 118,070,456	
	Philadelphia 118,070,455	
te	New York 378,163,000	
	Atlanta	

Chicago made a very poor showing on the ninth day of the drive, its subscriptions for that day amounting to only \$7,000,000. As a result of this falling off it was passed in the race by San Francisco, which moved into fifth place, causing Chicago to drop back to sixth. New York also is making a poor showing and dropped from ninth to tenth place. A bright spot, however, is found in the nusually good performance of St.

country expressed the hope that their companies "may feel justified in subthe Fourth Liberty Loan."

Mr. McAdoo said he hoped the rail-roads "may be able to provide the roessary funds for this purpose othernecessary funds for this purpose otherwise than through the utilization of any portion of their standard return for the country are concerned, to provide for interest, dividends, much needed improvenents, betterments and equipments.

"I can see no reason," continued the Director-General, "why railroad companies should not in anticipation of inome to which they may be entitled from investments or otherwise in the ensuing year subscribe now to Liberty bonds through the banks, which, I am sure, will, if desired, gladly grant them temorary loans in anticipation of their receipts coming in during the next year.

Influence Not Wholly to Blame. The prevalence of influenza is freently given as the reason for the poor owing by the nation, but the figures do not bear this out entirely, inasmu ic are not making the worst show ing. In New England, where the disease d results have been obtained by the

good results have been cirtained by the Liberty Loan workers of the Federal re-serve district of Boston, which has ob-tained 44 per cent of its quota.

The drive in the city of Boston was intensified yesterday and resulted in ob-taining nearly one-half of the subscrip-tions of \$21,472,000 received in the New istrict on the ninth day of the

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

QUESTIONS PUT IN WILSON NOTE **CORNER KAISER**

Wilhelm Must "Fish or Cut Bait" Is Opinion of Great Britain.

WHO RULES IN GERMANY?

This Considered Most Important Question in Peace

Situation. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON, Oct. 9.-The Kaiser now

must "fish or cut bait." This homely American saying comprehensively expresses the opinion of Great Britain as to the effect of President Wilson's med and total subscriptions for the reply to the German request for an

Of the President's three preliminary questions, each of vital moment, the one that goes deepest to the root of made the war and so far have conducted it. Upon the truthful answer to that question depends the measure of reliance which can be placed upon Germany's replies as to whether she accepts unconditionally President Wilson's fourteen points, is prepared to Her Army Restrained Only by Tewfik Pasha, New Vizier, Reevacuate all occupied territory and will furnish evidence of good faith in desiring an armistice.

Germany as yet has not furnished any conclusive evidence that the Im the loss is being taken is reflected by its statement reviewing the campaign reports received late yesterday. It says category of those who are without honor there is no use in denying or attempting and accept no principle but their own for civilized nations to come to terms Nor must it be forgotten that the Strasburg Post, commenting on the "Cognizant of the fact that the loan formation of the Prince Maximilian

Horns of Dilemma.

upon their current income alone to pay ident Wilson's questions are regarded as for bonds. People of moderate and small placing the Kaiser and the German Government on the horns of a dilemma in demanding whether the German Chanmany in which the Kaiser has no standing in the settlement of the war, or if he speaks for the old imperialistic Germany in which the Government is simply the mouthplece of the Hohenzollern military party.

While the Foreign Office is not making any statement, in official circles it is known that there is warm approval of President Wilson's demand that Germany answer straightforward questions before any further steps toward peace reply to President Wilson's queries would be definite acknowledgment of German defeat, while any ambiguous response would stamp the German proposal as simply a trap to give time for the extrication of the German armies to prepare new lines of defence.

If the Allies fell into the trap it would enable the Kaiser's army chiefs Louis, which has obtained 62 per cent. of to convince the German people that they preventing any allied force being on German soil at the time of the conclu-Director-General McAdoo in a com-munication sent yesterday to the presi-dents of the leading railroads of the preserve the prestige of the army. The almost certain abuse of the armistice that might be expected could quite easily enable the German rulers to ribing as liberally as practicable to suo a policy that would reinstate them, temporarily at all events, in a position

Must Quit Invaded Lands.

In military circles President Wilson' current year, all of which will be needed, statement that no armistice is possible so far as most of the railroads of the so long as enemy armies are upon the territory would be carried out except under pressure of the allied armies. They believe that the Germans will get back to their own frontiers as best they

Military men agree that Germany's appeal for an armistice is due not only to the fact that the military position everyman army on the western front to-day cannot escape without disaster from the

From the standpoint of the army leaders the best way of destroying the military party of Germany is to inflict such a disaster upon the German army as will utterly discredit the military party with the people of Germany. As it has been reported that both Ludendorff and Hindenburg have told the Kaiser that a German defeat is inevitable it is not beyond the probabilities that the Prussian militarists, whose tradition it has been to recket with tradition it has been to recken with facts, may now bow to facts and come to the conclusion that the situation is to the conclusion that the situation is irretrievable and can only grow worse if prolonged. They thus may accept the logic of the situation in the form ditional surrender.

Advice to those who want to sell their LIBERTY BONDS—Don't.
Advice to those who must sell—Go to John Mair & Co., \$1 B'vray.—Adv.

"KAISER HAS ABDICATED," RUMOR STIRRING GERMANY

Reicstag Summoned to Meet Saturday, While Whole Country Is in State of Intense Excitement-Great Storm Inpends.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 9 .- The German | German armies in France and Beighum leichstag has been summoned to meet on October 12, according to the Berlin "Tageblatt." Chancellor Maximilian's re-

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, Oct. 9 .- Germany is in a con lition of intense excitement, The Hague correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs to-night. What shape the im pending storm will take depends, he

save on the character of the reply from

he Entente to Germany's bid for peace. "The air in Germany is filled with all orts of rumors," he writes. "Some reorts have it that the Kalser has abn some quarters it is suggested that Prince August Wilhelm might become

Emperor. aration for the havoc wrought by the throne.

It is known that one group of German officers within the past week argued for the total devastation of the vacated tercent speech and the political situation ritory as being the only possible way to will be taken under discussion.

The Politiken of Stockholm warns Germany that her policy of destruction will have a bad effect on peace pro posals. "Officials in Germany may think that a policy of destruction will cause the Allies to pause in their advance and increase their anxiety for a cessation of such horrors," says the paper. "In this they are mistaken, in could be employed by the peace pro

noters."

The Neue Freis Presse of Vienna says licated. It is significant that nowhere it learns the King and Queen of there any mention of the Crown Rumania offered Zizi Labrino, peasant Prince's succession to the throne, though girl wife of the Crown Prince, the equivalent of \$3,000,000 if she would renounce her right to the throne and to "German militarism remains blind to Prince added that if necessary to retain he fact that the Allies will demand rep- his wife he would himself renounce the

matters is that asking if the German proposal is put forward by those who made the war and so far have con-TO JOIN ALLIES

the Presence of Great Teuton Force.

Was Merely to Rescue German Forces.

Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sox. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON, Oct. 9 .- Field Marshal von fall of the Turkish Cabinet. rescue the German and Austrian ident Wilson's questions are regarded as troops operating there, who are being hotly pursued toward the Danube.

The Geneva correspondent of the that the Austrians are evacuating Belgrade as the Serbians advance. The spondent adds, is taking a terrible reusing rifles to drive out the Teuton sol-

It is reported from Albania, where the stead of a partial settlement. main Austrian army is retreating, that hey are attacked constantly on the official, however, the Cabinet had demania is eager to rejoin the Allies in the the country was against them. war, and that this is prevented only by the presence of the German soldiers in greater strength than the Rhmanian Spanish Government. army, the latter having only 60,000 men, against 250,000 Austro-Germans.

ELBASAN TAKEN BY

Advance Continues Along the Lyushna Toward Kavaya.

ROME, Oct. 9 .- Italian troops pushing northward in Albania entered and passed the city of Elbasan on Monday after crushing stubborn Austro-Hur garian resistance, the Italian War Office EX-KING FERDINAND announced to-day. The statement operations in Albania reads;

On Sunday after enemy covering parties had been repulsed and nu merous prisoners taken one of our columns occupied the heights east of Murikians.

On Monday after crushing the stubborn resistance of enemy rear guards we entered the city of Elbasan. Our advance is continuing. After dispersing the enemy on the heights northwest of the Lyushna

River we continued our march on the

road to Kavaya, coming again in cor tact with the enemy at Gramshi. Elbasan is one of the chief towns had a population estimated at 15,000. It has numerous mosques and is the seat of a Greek Bishop. Kavaya is twelve miles northeast of Gramshi and

RIVETER MAKES \$64 IN DAY.

eleven miles southeast of the Adriatic seaport of Duranso, which recently was

His Two Helpers Receive \$49 Each for Eight Hours Work.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9 .- Sixty-four dollars established by one riveter at the South Chicago shipbuilding yard Sunday, it was announced to-day. The Sunday scale for each rivet is 16 cents. Three men in a team last Sunday

paid \$162.24. The share of Hugh Mc-

two beloers split the balance.

IN A FEW HOURS

ported to Favor Support of Allies.

BULGARIA LEFT TO SHIFT CABINET HAS RESIGNED

Mackensen's Mission to Serbia Plan to War on Bulgaria Rejected-Surrender Plea on Way, It Is Said.

Office has received indirect news of the Mackensen went to Serbia, it has been Pasha, who, it is reported, will be the learned, not to help the Bulgarians, but new Grand Vizier, is understood to have

thies. The Press Association has issued an authoritative statement that the Foreign Office has received the text of President Daily Express says the Bulgarians re- Wilson's note to Germany and that all fuse to obey their German officers, and the Allies are in complete accord in the matter.

whole population of the town, the corre- Cabinet has great significance. It is not doubted that Turkey apprised Berlin of renge on the invaders, even the women her intention to seek peace, and Ger many sought to stave off such a development by an attempt to seek a general in-According to advices, which are not

flanks by Albanians and Montenegrins cided to take military measures against with machine guns. It is said that Ru- Bulgaria, but found that the opinion of It is rumored that a Turkish peace ote has been despatched through the steadily to the eastward.

The surrender of Turkey within fortyeight hours will not surprise well informed quarters in London, the Evening thorities, it adds, are in possession of ITALIANS IN ALBANIA information showing that a process of sintegration exists in Constantinople.

> Special despatches from Berne Switz erland, last night carried reports that he entire Turkish Cabinet had resigned and added that great excitement pre-

TO LIVE IN COBURG

Bulgaria's Former Ruler Arrives in Central Germany.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 9 .- Former King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, accompanied by Prince' Cyril and a large suite, has arrived at Coburg, central Germany, acording to a despatch received here The ex-ruler of Bulgaria will make his permanent home in Coburg.

Basel. Oct. 9.—The will of the people of Bulgaria will be the guide of King Boris, the new ruler said at a dinner to the members of the Bulgarian Cab "I will do my utmost to accomplish my task," the King said. "I will let my self be guided by the will of the people will depend entirely on their devotion and will surround myself with patriotic advisers who, I am convinced, never will fall if the nation is in danger. "The country shall not perish. Let us work together, full of confide single atm-the good of the peo-

GETS 4 PLANES IN 20 MINUTES for eight hours work was the record Lieut. Ponck's Feat Brings Hir Total Up to 70.

ple and of Bulgaria."

PARIS, Oct. 9 .- Lieut. Rene Fonck: a cording to an announcement made here to-day, has brought down four German airplanes within twenty minutes on th drove 1,014 rivets, for which they were same day.

paid \$162.24. The share of Hugh McNulty. the "driver," was \$64, while his official victories and has actually brought down 109 German machines.

GERMANS APPLY TORCH, FLEEING **BEFORE ONSET**

Run Like Rabbits When Tennessee Troops Attack in Cambrai Sector.

Americans Take Two Complete Batteries of Heavy Artillery and Many Prisoners.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE ANGLO-AMERICAN ARMIES NEAR St. QUENTIN, Oct. 9 .- When the British Third and Fourth Armies and the American troops resumed their attack to-day the British First Army advanced north of Cambrai, gaining considerable ground toward Villers-en-

The Anglo-American advance to day proceeded behind an intense barrage fire from the British artillery

which the Germans seemed unable to withstand. The Germans now have applied the

torch to the beautiful town of Bohain.

Shells Churn Terrain. The British gunners paid special attention to-day to roadsides and the

areas between the roads and the terrain was churned by an avalanche of shells. The advancing troops found the roads, however, in good condition.

The Germans in front of the British and Americans to-day were surrender ing "freely," according to report. On the front of the Tennesses troops an entire German regiment chose the other

course and ran away like so many Late yesterday the Americans cap tured two batteries of German 155s with stores and ammunition. They quickly turned the guns on the fleeing Germans and fired the enemy's ammunition after Similar incidents occurred else

British Take 6,800 Prisoners. The British Fourth Army alone up to and thirty-five guns, but many more men and guns remained to be counted. Some of the German prisoners gave their captors fat cigars and offered to

shake hands. Malincourt was captured early to-day after brisk fighting, and the British are reported to be well east of the town There has been a desperate combat is

Walincourt, just to the north. The enemy machine gunners are put- BIG SHORTAGE OF FATS ting up a most obstinate fight all along the line, but, reports say, the riflement appear increasingly anxious to surrender. The great battle continues with unceasing fury. Strong attacks were re sumed at daylight this morning by the British and American armies. troops of Field Marshal Haig and Gen. Pershing are carrying their lines

Heavy fighting continued througho the night on the Cambrai-St. Quentin front and the British and Americans continued their progress of Tuesday Standard says to-day. The British au- under a heavy protective fire from the

British artillery. A large number of guns have been captured by the British and Americans in addition to the great batches of prisoners which continue to arrive at the cages. The American troops alone captured two complete field batteries and a battery of heavy artillery.

British Masters in Air.

Throughout Tuesday and last night the British had complete control of the vegetables were partially successful. air. Roads, barracks, massed troops Severe restrictions on the use of oils of are reported to have emerged into and batteries behind the German lines all kinds have been put into effect by all were targets for the busy British the German food administrators, especombing airplanes.

During the day it was noticeable that fats.

German airplanes were seldom seen.

Continued on Second Page

"Sun" Smokes Arrived After a German Chase

COL. RALPH VIDMER is re membered gratefully by THE SUN Tobacco Fund. Never did he refuse the boys of his regiment, 308th Infantry, full of al kinds of talent, when they asked permission to come up from Upton to play and sing for the smoke fund. In the recent soldiers' mail comes a card from the Colonel, which may be read in full on page 9.

Liberty (Columbus) Day will see a number of parties and othe entertainments for THE SUN Tobacco Fund; block parties are in the lead!

WARNING! THE SUN TO BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organization or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

Germans Seek Desperately to Delay Allies in Effort'to Avert Disaster to Their Armies in the Laon Salient

ENTIRE HINDENBURG DEFENCE OVERCOME ON 35 MILE FRONT

GREAT CAPTURE OF GUNS French Advance Below St. Quentin and Menace Enemy's Hold on St. Gobain Massif-Gouraud and Americans Gain in Champagne

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Str. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The greatest fighting retreat in the history of the world is now in progress in northern France and western Belgium, with the German armies striving with might and main to accomplish the dual task of getting their men and material out of danger and at the same time to hold back the relentless thrusts of the British, French and

American soldiers. The retreat is on a vast scale, with more men, guns and war materials to be moved than history ever recorded. The one great problem of the German High Command is to keep a clear space between the receding waves of Germans and the onrushing waves of allied avengers.

The outcome of the great race is still problematical, but it is getting less so with each passing hour. Between Cambrai and St. Quentin, the point of strongest resistance in the remnants of the German line, the forces of Field Marshal Haig pressed forward to-day from three to five miles. Bertry, four miles south by west of Le Cateau, and Busigny, an important railroad town four miles further south, have been reached. Cambrai has been completely occupied.

East of Cambrai the British extended their gains, and further south the French advanced so far past St. Quentin that they now seriously threaten the German hold on the St. Gobain massif, the great natural stronghold to which they

GERMAN FOOD TO advance of five miles. Two thousand I ACM MIII I DDII were captured. LAST TILL APKIL

Enlarged Conservation Measures Are Taken to Feed Armies and Civilians.

city. The British have been unable as yet to learn the exact extent of

Country Is in Dire Need of Sugar Also-Neutral Help Is Barred

Special Despatch to Tan Sex. Washington, Oct. 9 .- Food materials

and supplies that have been produced in Germany this summer will be sufficient with restrictions on consumption to meet the needs of the armies and the civil population until about next April, it was said by officials of the Food Administration to-day. Enlarged conservation measures are being put in effect throughout the empire which are expected to stretch out the available food materials until

time for planting again. The danger spot in the German food situation is in the shortage of fats. Efforts made during the summer to overcome this deficiency through the production of large quantities of oil bearing cially in the matter of butter and meat

vegetables.

and canned goods and restrictions on the use of meats the Teutonic food officials expect to be able to carry empire through another winter on the available supply of rationa. Little promise is held out, however, that the cold weather will not severely tax the physical resistance of the civilian population owing to depleted vitality from prolonged starvation this summer. The death rate is already heavy among people above 55 years of age. Under the rules governing exports that have been put in effect by the United States virtually all supplies of foodstuffs to Germany from neutral countries have been stopped. In every instance the War Trade Board has ascertained beforehand that the consignments of food to neutrals will

BUYERS HOLD THEIR W. S. S.

serve to release other foodstuffs for shipment into German territory.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 .-- Purchasers of War Savings and Thrift Stamps are holding them.

A Treasury report to-day showed that \$5,579,900, or three-quarters of 1 cent of the \$755,900,000 War per cent of the \$755,960,000 War likes Savings Stamps sold to date, have been gaining time.

have clung tenaciously ever since the retreat from Amiens. East of St. Quentin the French have reached Mezieres-sur-Oise, an

> prisoners and large number of guns Cambral is reported to-night to have been reduced to ruin by the Germans when they retreated. Allled troops did not enter the city when the Germans left, fearing mines. Their suspicions were confirmed, it is reported, when a number of explosions occurred in various sections of the

the damage, but air pilots report the town is virtually reduced to ruins. American troops participated in the advance between Cambral and St. Quentin. These troops, together with the British and Colonial divisions operating with them, are now entirely through the Hindenburg defensive maze and into the open country beyond. Military critics in close touch with the situation are a unit n the belief that only continuous rain prevented the pursuing Allies from catching and overwhelming a

this sector. Champagne Line Imperilled.

large section of the German army in

At the eastern end of the battle line the French and Americans have worked their way through the enemy's defensive positions between the region northwest of Rheims and the Meuse River, and the Americans the valley of the Meuse. The nilled fighters along this front encountered a defensive system twelve miles wide. There is dire need for sugar-a con- tangled everywhere with harbed wire The few enemy machines that did ven-ture forth to places where they were not wanted were quickly engaged, and in tion of syrup producing canes and linch by inch they cut their way through and are now pressing on in getables.

By careful allotment of vegetables the general direction of Sedan. Already the Americans have reached Cornay, on the Aire River, where they have formed a junction with the French.

The advance of the French and Americans in the east and of the French and British Colonial forces in the north and west has greatly endangered the enemy hold on Laon and La Fere, two cities to which the Germans are clinging with a desperation hern of despair, these towns being the hinges for all enemy movements in northern France.

Great Pincers Are Working They cannot hold out much longer

there, however, as the French are pressing eastward from St. Quentin on the one side, and from the Rheims peighborhood on the other. Seemingly the best fighting material left in the shattered German armies is concentrated between St. Quentin and Cambrai and around Laon. From the latter place strong counter attacks are being launched against the French. these being solely for the purpose of

The British captured more than